## I claim:

- 1. A composition comprising:
- (a) particles of nifedipine or a salt thereof, wherein the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm; and
- (b) at least one surface stabilizer.
- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the nifedipine is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.
- The composition of claim 1, wherein the effective average particle size of the nifedipine particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 1900 nm, less than about 1800 nm, less than about 1700 nm, less than about 1600 nm, less than about 1500 nm, less than about 1400 nm, less than about 1300 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 1100 nm, less than about 900 nm, less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 50 nm.
- 4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, opthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.
- 5. The composition of claim 1 formulated into a dosage form selected from the group consisting of liquid dispersions, oral suspensions, gels, aerosols, ointments, creams, controlled release formulations, fast melt formulations, lyophilized formulations, tablets, capsules, delayed release formulations, extended release formulations, pulsatile release formulations, and mixed immediate release and controlled release formulations.

- 6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.
- 7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the nifedipine or a salt thereof is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
- 8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.99% by weight, from about 5.0% to about 99.9% by weight, and from about 10% to about 99.5% by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
  - 9. The composition of claim 1 comprising at least two surface stabilizers.
- 10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.
- 11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium,

methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-decyl β-D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl β-D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl β-D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptyl-β-D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl β-D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl β-D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-noyl β-D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside; octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-phospholipid, PEG-cholesterol, PEG-cholesterol derivative, PEG-vitamin A, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

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- 12. The composition of claim 10, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, and a phospholipid.
- 13. The composition of claim 10, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammonium bromide, sulfonium compounds, polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, phosphonium compounds, quarternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C12-15dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C12-15dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl

trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)4 ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, Ntetradecylidmethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and  $(C_{12-14})$  dimethyl 1-napthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl(C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>15</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyldimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10<sup>™</sup>, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL<sup>TM</sup>, ALKAQUAT<sup>TM</sup>, alkyl pyridinium salts; amines, amine salts, amine oxides, imide azolinium salts, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

14. The composition of any of claims 10, 12, or 13, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.

- 15. The composition of claim 1, comprising as a surface stabilizer hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium lauryl sulphate, copolymers of vinyl pyrrolidone and vinyl acetate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, or a mixture thereof.
- 16. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additional nifedipine composition having an effective average particle size which is different that the effective average particle size of the nifedipine composition of claim 1.
- 17. The composition of claim 1, additionally comprising one or more non-nifedipine active agents.
- 18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said additionally one or more nonnifedipine active agents are selected from the group consisting of nutraceuticals, amino acids, proteins, peptides, nucleotides, anti-obesity drugs, central nervous system stimulants, carotenoids, corticosteroids, elastase inhibitors, anti-fungals, oncology therapies, anti-emetics, analgesics, cardiovascular agents, anti-inflammatory agents, anthelmintics, anti-arrhythmic agents, antibiotics, anticoagulants, antidepressants, antidiabetic agents, antiepileptics, antihistamines, antihypertensive agents, antimuscarinic agents, antimycobacterial agents, antineoplastic agents, immunosuppressants, antithyroid agents, antiviral agents, anxiolytics, sedatives, astringents, alpha-adrenergic receptor blocking agents, beta-adrenoceptor blocking agents, blood products, blood substitutes, cardiac inotropic agents, contrast media, corticosteroids, cough suppressants, diagnostic agents, diagnostic imaging agents, diuretics, dopaminergics, haemostatics, immunological agents, lipid regulating agents, muscle relaxants, parasympathomimetics, parathyroid calcitonin, parathyroid biphosphonates, prostaglandins, radio-pharmaceuticals, sex hormones, anti-allergic agents, stimulants, anoretics, sympathomimetics, thyroid agents, vasodilators, and xanthines.
- 19. The composition of claim 17, wherein said additionally one or more non-nifedipine active agents are selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, alprazolam,

altretamine, amiloride, amiodarone, benztropine mesylate, bupropion, cabergoline, candesartan, cerivastatin, chlorpromazine, ciprofloxacin, cisapride, clarithromycin, clonidine, clopidogrel, cyclobenzaprine, cyproheptadine, delavirdine, desmopressin, diltiazem, dipyridamole, dolasetron, enalapril maleate, enalaprilat, famotidine, felodipine, furazolidone, glipizide, irbesartan, ketoconazole, lansoprazole, loratadine, loxapine, mebendazole, mercaptopurine, milrinone lactate, minocycline, mitoxantrone, nelfinavir mesylate, nimodipine, norfloxacin, olanzapine, omeprazole, penciclovir, pimozide, tacolimus, quazepam, raloxifene, rifabutin, rifampin, risperidone, rizatriptan, saquinavir, sertraline, sildenafil, acetyl-sulfisoxazole, temazepam, thiabendazole, thioguanine, trandolapril, triamterene, trimetrexate, troglitazone, trovafloxacin, verapamil, vinblastine sulfate, mycophenolate, atovaquone, atovaquone, proguanil, ceftazidime, cefuroxime, etoposide, terbinafine, thalidomide, fluconazole, amsacrine, dacarbazine, teniposide, and acetylsalicylate.

- 20. The composition of claim 17, further comprising at least one antihypertensive agent.
- 21. The composition of claim 17, further comprising at least one acetylsalicylic acid or derivative thereof.
- 22. The composition of claim 17, further comprising at least one ACE inhibitor.
  - 23. The composition of claim 22, wherein said ACE inhibitor is ramipril.
- 24. The composition of claim 1, wherein upon administration to a mammal the nifedipine particles redisperse such that the particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 2 microns.

- 25. The composition of claim 24, wherein upon administration the composition redisperses such that the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size selected from the group consisting of less than about 1900 nm, less than about 1800 nm, less than about 1700 nm, less than about 1600 nm, less than about 1500 nm, less than about 1400 nm, less than about 1300 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 1000 nm, less than about 900 nm, less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 50 nm.
- 26. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition redisperses in a biorelevant media such that the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 2 microns.
- 27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the biorelevant media is selected from the group consisting of water, aqueous electrolyte solutions, aqueous solutions of a salt, aqueous solutions of an acid, aqueous solutions of a base, and combinations thereof.
- 28. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition redisperses in a biorelevant media such that the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size selected from the group consisting of less than about 1900 nm, less than about 1800 nm, less than about 1700 nm, less than about 1500 nm, less than about 1500 nm, less than about 1400 nm, less than about 1300 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 1100 nm, less than about 1000 nm, less than about 900 nm, less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 50 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 50 nm, less than about 50 nm.

- 29. The composition of claim 1, wherein the  $T_{max}$  of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is less than the  $T_{max}$  for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 30. The composition of claim 29, wherein the  $T_{max}$  is selected from the group consisting of not greater than about 90%, not greater than about 80%, not greater than about 70%, not greater than about 50%, not greater than about 30%, not greater than about 25%, not greater than about 20%, not greater than about 15%, not greater than about 10%, and not greater than about 5% of the  $T_{max}$  exhibited by a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 31. The composition of claim 1, wherein the  $C_{max}$  of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is greater than the  $C_{max}$  for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 32. The composition of claim 31, wherein the C<sub>max</sub> is selected from the group consisting of at least about 50%, at least about 100%, at least about 200%, at least about 300%, at least about 400%, at least about 500%, at least about 600%, at least about 700%, at least about 800%, at least about 900%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1100%, at least about 1200%, at least about 1300%, at least about 1400%, at least about 1500%, at least about 1600%, at least about 1700%, at least about 1800%, or at least about 1900% greater than the C<sub>max</sub> exhibited by a non-nanoparticulate formulation of nifedipine, administered at the same dosage.
- 33. The composition of claim 1, wherein the AUC of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is greater than the AUC for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.

- 34. The composition of claim 33, wherein the AUC is selected from the group consisting of at least about 25%, at least about 50%, at least about 75%, at least about 100%, at least about 125%, at least about 150%, at least about 175%, at least about 200%, at least about 225%, at least about 250%, at least about 275%, at least about 300%, at least about 350%, at least about 400%, at least about 450%, at least about 500%, at least about 550%, at least about 750%, at least about 750%, at least about 700%, at least about 750%, at least about 900%, at least about 950%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1150%, or at least about 1200% greater than the AUC exhibited by the non-nanoparticulate formulation of nifedipine, administered at the same dosage.
- 35. The composition of claim 1 which does not produce significantly different absorption levels when administered under fed as compared to fasting conditions.
- 36. The composition of claim 35, wherein the difference in absorption of the nifedipine composition of the invention, when administered in the fed versus the fasted state, is selected from the group consisting of less than about 100%, less than about 90%, less than about 80%, less than about 70%, less than about 60%, less than about 50%, less than about 40%, less than about 30%, less than about 25%, less than about 20%, less than about 3%.
- 37. The composition of claim 1, wherein administration of the composition to a human in a fasted state is bioequivalent to administration of the composition to a subject in a fed state.
- 38. The composition of claim 37, wherein "bioequivalency" is established by a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.80 and 1.25 for both  $C_{max}$  and AUC.

- 39. The composition of claim 37, wherein "bioequivalency" is established by a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.80 and 1.25 for AUC and a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.70 to 1.43 for  $C_{max}$ .
- 40. A method of making a nifedipine composition comprising contacting particles of nifedipine or a salt thereof with at least one surface stabilizer for a time and under conditions sufficient to provide a nifedipine composition having an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm.
  - 41. The method of claim 40, wherein said contacting comprises grinding.
  - 42. The method of claim 41, wherein said grinding comprises wet grinding.
  - 43. The method of claim 40, wherein said contacting comprises homogenizing.
  - 44. The method of claim 40, wherein said contacting comprises:
    - (a) dissolving the particles of a nifedipine or a salt thereof in a solvent;
    - (b) adding the resulting nifedipine solution to a solution comprising at least one surface stabilizer; and
    - (c) precipitating the solubilized nifedipine having at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed on the surface thereof by the addition thereto of a non-solvent.
- 45. The method of claim 40, wherein the nifedipine or a salt thereof is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.
- 46. The method of claim 40, wherein the effective average particle size of the nifedipine particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 1900 nm, less

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than about 1800 nm, less than about 1700 nm, less than about 1600 nm, less than about 1500 nm, less than about 1000 nm, less than about 1300 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 900 nm, less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 75 nm, and less than about 50 nm.

- 47. The method of claim 40, wherein the composition is formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, opthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.
- 48. The method of claim 40, wherein the composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.
- 49. The method of claim 40, wherein the nifedipine or a salt thereof is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
- 50. The method of claim 40, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.99%, from about 5.0% to about 99.9%, and from about 10% to about 99.5% by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
  - 51. The method of claim 40, utilizing at least two surface stabilizers.

- 52. The method of claim 40, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.
- 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-Nmethylglucamide; n-decyl β-D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl β-D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl β-D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl β-D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptylβ-D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl β-D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl β-D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-noyl β-D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-Nmethylglucamide; n-octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside; octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-phospholipid, PEG-cholesterol, PEG-cholesterol derivative, PEG-vitamin A, PEG-vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.
- 54. The method of claim 52, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, and a phospholipid.

55. The method of claim 52, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammonium bromide, sulfonium compounds, polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, phosphonium compounds, quarternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride bromide, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride bromide, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)4 ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)4 ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecylidmethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and (C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1napthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyltrimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N $alkyl(C_{12-14})$  dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>15</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyldimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride,

decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10<sup>TM</sup>, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL<sup>TM</sup>, ALKAQUAT<sup>TM</sup>, alkyl pyridinium salts; amines, amine salts, amine oxides, imide azolinium salts, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

- 56. The method of any of claims 52, 54, or 55, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.
- 57. The method of claim 1, utilizing as a surface stabilizer hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium lauryl sulphate, copolymers of vinyl pyrrolidone and vinyl acetate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, or a mixture thereof.
- 58. A method of treating a subject in need comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition comprising:
  - (a) particles of a nifedipine or a salt thereof, wherein the nifedipine particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm; and
  - (b) at least one surface stabilizer.
- 59. The method of claim 58, wherein the nifedipine or a salt thereof is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.
- 60. The method of claim 58, wherein the effective average particle size of the nifedipine particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 1900 nm, less than about 1800 nm, less than about 1700 nm, less than about

1500 nm, less than about 1400 nm, less than about 1300 nm, less than about 1200 nm, less than about 1100 nm, less than about 900 nm, less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 75 nm, and less than about 50 nm.

- 61. The method of claim 58, wherein the composition is formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, opthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.
- 62. The method of claim 58, wherein the composition is a dosage form selected from the group consisting of liquid dispersions, oral suspensions, gels, aerosols, ointments, creams, controlled release formulations, fast melt formulations, lyophilized formulations, tablets, capsules, delayed release formulations, extended release formulations, pulsatile release formulations, and mixed immediate release and controlled release formulations.
- 63. The method of claim 58, wherein the composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.
- 64. The method of claim 58, wherein the nifedipine or a salt thereof is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
- 65. The method of claim 58, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.99% by weight, from about 5.0% to about 99.9% by weight, and from about 10% to

about 99.5% by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the nifedipine or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

- 66. The method of claim 58, utilizing at least two surface stabilizers.
- 67. The method of claim 58, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.
- 68. The method of claim 67, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-Nmethylglucamide; n-decyl β-D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl β-D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl β-D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl β-D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptylβ-D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl β-D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl β-D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-noyl β-D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-Nmethylglucamide; n-octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside; octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside;

lysozyme, PEG-phospholipid, PEG-cholesterol, PEG-cholesterol derivative, PEG-vitamin A, PEG-vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

- 69. The method of claim 67, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, and a phospholipid.
- 70. The method of claim 67, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammonium bromide, polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, cationic lipids, sulfonium compounds, phosphonium compounds, quarternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-di(2chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride bromide, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub> 15dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride bromide, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)4 ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, Ntetradecylidmethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and  $(C_{12-14})$  dimethyl 1-napthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl( $C_{12-14}$ ) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride,

dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>15</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, C<sub>15</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyldimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10<sup>TM</sup>, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL<sup>TM</sup>, ALKAQUAT<sup>TM</sup>, alkyl pyridinium salts; amines, amine salts, amine oxides, imide azolinium salts, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

- 71. The method of any of claims 67, 69, or 70, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.
- 72. The method of claim 58, utilizing as a surface stabilizer hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium lauryl sulphate, copolymers of vinyl pyrrolidone and vinyl acetate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, or a mixture thereof.
- 73. The method of claim 58, additionally comprising administering one or more non-nifedipine active agents.
- 74. The method of claim 73, wherein said additionally one or more non-nifedipine active agents are selected from the group consisting of amino acids, proteins, peptides, nucleotides, anti-obesity drugs, central nervous system stimulants, carotenoids, corticosteroids, elastase inhibitors, anti-fungals, oncology therapies, anti-emetics, analgesics, cardiovascular agents, anti-inflammatory agents, anthelmintics, anti-

arrhythmic agents, antibiotics, anticoagulants, antidepressants, antidiabetic agents, antiepileptics, antihistamines, antihypertensive agents, antimuscarinic agents, antimycobacterial agents, antineoplastic agents, immunosuppressants, antithyroid agents, antiviral agents, anxiolytics, sedatives, astringents, alpha-adrenergic receptor blocking agents, beta-adrenoceptor blocking agents, blood products, blood substitutes, cardiac inotropic agents, contrast media, corticosteroids, cough suppressants, diagnostic agents, diagnostic imaging agents, diuretics, dopaminergics, haemostatics, immunological agents, lipid regulating agents, muscle relaxants, parasympathomimetics, parathyroid calcitonin, parathyroid biphosphonates, prostaglandins, radio-pharmaceuticals, sex hormones, antiallergic agents, stimulants, anoretics, sympathomimetics, thyroid agents, vasodilators, and xanthines.

- 75. The method of claim 73, wherein said additionally one or more nonnifedipine active agents are selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, alprazolam, altretamine, amiloride, amiodarone, benztropine mesylate, bupropion, cabergoline, candesartan, cerivastatin, chlorpromazine, ciprofloxacin, cisapride, clarithromycin, clonidine, clopidogrel, cyclobenzaprine, cyproheptadine, delavirdine, desmopressin, diltiazem, dipyridamole, dolasetron, enalapril maleate, enalaprilat, famotidine, felodipine, furazolidone, glipizide, irbesartan, ketoconazole, lansoprazole, loratadine, loxapine, mebendazole, mercaptopurine, milrinone lactate, minocycline, mitoxantrone, nelfinavir mesylate, nimodipine, norfloxacin, olanzapine, omeprazole, penciclovir, pimozide, tacolimus, quazepam, raloxifene, rifabutin, rifampin, risperidone, rizatriptan, saquinavir, sertraline, sildenafil, acetyl-sulfisoxazole, temazepam, thiabendazole, thioguanine, trandolapril, triamterene, trimetrexate, troglitazone, trovafloxacin, verapamil, vinblastine sulfate, mycophenolate, atovaquone, atovaquone, proguanil, ceftazidime, cefuroxime, etoposide, terbinafine, thalidomide, fluconazole, amsacrine, dacarbazine, teniposide, and acetylsalicylate.
- 76. The method of claim 73, further comprising administering at least one antihypertensive agent.

- 77. The method of claim 73, further comprising administering at least one acetylsalicylic acid or derivative thereof.
- 78. The method of claim 73, further comprising administering at least one ACE inhibitor.
  - 79. The method of claim 78, wherein said ACE inhibitor is ramipril.
- 80. The method of claim 58, wherein the  $T_{max}$  of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is less than the  $T_{max}$  for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 81. The method of claim 80, wherein the  $T_{max}$  is selected from the group consisting of not greater than about 90%, not greater than about 80%, not greater than about 70%, not greater than about 60%, not greater than about 50%, not greater than about 30%, not greater than about 25%, not greater than about 20%, not greater than about 15%, not greater than about 10%, and not greater than about 5% of the  $T_{max}$  exhibited by a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 82. The method of claim 58, wherein the  $C_{max}$  of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is greater than the  $C_{max}$  for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 83. The method of claim 82, wherein the  $C_{max}$  is selected from the group consisting of at least about 50%, at least about 100%, at least about 200%, at least about 300%, at least about 400%, at least about 500%, at least about 600%, at least about 700%, at least about 800%, at least about 900%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1100%, at least about 1200%, at least about 1300%, at least about 1400%, at least about 1500%, at least about 1600%, at least about 1700%, at least about 1900%

greater than the  $C_{max}$  exhibited by a non-nanoparticulate formulation of nifedipine, administered at the same dosage.

- 84. The method of claim 58, wherein the AUC of the nifedipine, when assayed in the plasma of a mammalian subject following administration, is greater than the AUC for a non-nanoparticulate nifedipine formulation, administered at the same dosage.
- 85. The method of claim 84, wherein the AUC is selected from the group consisting of at least about 25%, at least about 50%, at least about 75%, at least about 100%, at least about 125%, at least about 150%, at least about 175%, at least about 200%, at least about 225%, at least about 250%, at least about 275%, at least about 300%, at least about 350%, at least about 400%, at least about 450%, at least about 500%, at least about 550%, at least about 750%, at least about 750%, at least about 700%, at least about 750%, at least about 900%, at least about 950%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1000%, at least about 1150%, or at least about 1200% greater than the AUC exhibited by the non-nanoparticulate formulation of nifedipine, administered at the same dosage.
- 86. The method of claim 58, wherein the nifedipine composition does not produce significantly different absorption levels when administered under fed as compared to fasting conditions.
- 87. The method of claim 86, wherein the difference in absorption of the nifedipine composition of the invention, when administered in the fed versus the fasted state, is selected from the group consisting of less than about 100%, less than about 90%, less than about 80%, less than about 70%, less than about 60%, less than about 50%, less than about 20%, less than about 20%, less than about 20%, less than about 15%, less than about 3%.

- 88. The method of claim 58, wherein administration of the composition to a human in a fasted state is bioequivalent to administration of the composition to a human in a fed state.
- 89. The method of claim 88, wherein "bioequivalency" is established by a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.80 and 1.25 for both  $C_{max}$  and AUC.
- 90. The method of claim 88, wherein "bioequivalency" is established by a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.80 and 1.25 for AUC and a 90% Confidence Interval of between 0.70 to 1.43 for  $C_{\text{max}}$ .
  - 91. The method of claim 58, wherein the subject is a human.
- 92. The method of claim 58, wherein the method is used to treat indications where calcium channel blockers are typically used.
- 93. The method of claim 58, wherein the method is used to treat indications selected from the group consisting of angina and hypertension.